BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1863. VOLUME XXIX.....NUMBER 180.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS.

Office, Brick Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, (IN THE TOWER FLOOR.)

TERMS.

$6 00 per Year
3 00 for Six Months
1 50 " Three Months.
50 cts. per Month for less than Three Months.

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably

IN ADVANCE

WHEELER & LYNDE - PROPRIETORS
JOHN H. LYNDE - EDITOR

AGENCIES

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. 10 State street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York are authorized Agents for this paper, to receive advertisements and Subscriptions.

Office in Pettengill's Building, Court-st.

Subscriptions will in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers wishing a finding this notice will understand that the time for which they have paid nearly expired—and that the subscription expires

Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals

Every one who does not give express notice to the contrary is considered wishing to continue his paper; and if he neglects or refuses to take it from the office to which they are directed, he is held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.

If any have decided that a refusal to take newspaper from the Post Office with the intention to defraud the publisher, and the payment of all arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

The courts have decided that refuse to take them from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.

If any have decided that a refusal to take newspaper from the Post Office with the intention to defraud the publisher, and the payment of all arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

The courts have decided that newspapers remain in

BANGOR DAILY WEEKLY AND COURIER.

the last three years, he had not seen the Land Office and during his whole administration had not gone visited the public lands. Mr. Clark when he was asked if he could not perform all the duties of the office said, "yes but it would be laborious." He thought a man ought to be willing to work pretty hard for $1500. The appointments in the Land Office were never of much importance. The ledger used as a common waste book, and a agent one like a merchants, and yet it took seven years to fill it.

Something had been said about the dignity of the State requiring as much as one dollar in the officer's salary. Dignity had cost the State a good deal, but he could not see that it required us to keep an office running on a salary of $1500 where there was nothing to do. The Governor and Council must be likely to look into this matter with a view to retrenchment. The Legislature should do all the duties of the Land Office had been well done but not by the Land Agent himself. He did not think the expenses of other offices could be so justly reduced as those of this Office, though perhaps something might be saved from them.

Messrs. Clay, Lyman of Machias, Dudley of Presque Isle, Haydon and Drummond of Bath and Carey of Augusta, spoke on the subject, but nothing new was elicited.

The matter was then laid on the table, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan 27th.

SENATE.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

A communication was received from a committee of the Board of Agriculture requesting the use of the Senate Chamber on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Jan. 28, for the purpose of a general discussion of the subject of Fruit and Fruit Culture.

On motion of Mr. Peters,

Ordered, that the use of the Senate Chamber be granted to the Board of Agriculture at the time and for the purpose indicated.

Mr. Wiggin presented the following order:

Ordered, That a joint select committee, consisting of three on the part of the Senate with such as the House may join, be appointed to inquire into and investigate the proceedings of the several departments of the State Government for the last two years so far as relates to military purchases and contracts, supplies, money and articles furnished to volunteers belonging to this State, and that said committee have authority to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers.

In offering this order, Mr. Wiggin said that he had no idea, and did not desire to ask for any investigation or any proceedings on the part of the Legislature, not perfectly proper in themselves and just to the people of the State. If there had been anything wrong in the manner in which contracts had been awarded or favoritism had prevailed, it was proper that the people should know the fact. At the same time he would frankly acknowledge that he knew of no such cases, and did not know in regard to what particular instances the charge was made. He did not know that he had formed even an opinion on the question whether such charges are well or ill founded. But, as is well known, there does prevail in certain sections an idea that certain things were done during the term of the last executive, not exactly authorized by law, which would not bear the scrutiny of a searching examination, and which the people of the State would not endure for a moment if it were known to them. He thought that such an investigation as he proposed was only just to the people of the State, the late executive and the other officials associated with him, that the latter, if found guilty, might fear, and if innocent, be relieved of the odium which some cast upon them. It was for this purpose and this alone, that he introduced the order.

Mr. Spring said that he was not opposed to the order just introduced. On the contrary he rather favored its passage, as the investigation which it is proposed to institute, but he was opposed to referring every matter that comes up to a special committee. He would move to strike out the words "a joint select committee" and those following, and insert "the joint standing committee on Militia and Military Affairs."

Mr. Wiggin thought that neither the Military committee nor any other yet raised was the suitable one to which to refer this investigation.—The Military committee was not appointed for this purpose. They have enough to do without entering upon this subject. Even now they have sufficient business to occupy their time and attention till the very close of the session. In it just to them to add to their already great labors, an investigation such as is here called for —an examination into the transactions of many departments in a busy time, for a period of two years? It will take time to go through this matter. In his opinion it would be difficult for a committee devoting its time to this matter alone to conclude the examination the present session. As he had no evil purpose in proceeding the order and was actuated solely by a desire to satisfy some who are making loud complaints, so in his opposition to the Senator from Cumberland, his purpose was only to put the matter in the hands of a committee who can act leisurely, do their work thoroughly, and if they cannot report to the Legislature, to stand over and report next year. He thought his plan altogether the best for all parties.

Mr Spring said that he was a member of the House two years ago and he had noticed that nearly all the business that was done, or more properly, who was not done, came through the hands of special committees. The Senator from York seems to forget that our special committees must be made up of the same persons who constitute the standing committees. Others have as much on their hands as the military committee. This continual appointment of committees clogs and stops the business of the session.

Mr Morrow would like to hear the opinions of other Senators on this point. The Senator from York seems to anticipate that the committee which undertakes this investigation will have a good deal of work to do. He had never heard any of those complaints which that Senator alleges to be so common. He did not know to what transaction they referred. But the Senator even intimated a possibility that the committee may not get through in time to report to the Legislature. To whom shall they report then? He thought it by no means probable that all the members of whatever committee is chosen to make this investigation, would be returned to the next Legislature. For his own part he thought it better to refer this subject to a standing committee, and should so vote. But he wished it understood that he was opposed to all these orders which tend to rouse a groundless suspicion of fraud and mal-administration and asking for an investigation when there is nothing to investigate. He was opposed to them all.

Mr Wiggin said that he cared nothing for the likes and dislikes of the Senator from Aroostook. Whenever he deemed it his duty, whenever in his opinion the interests of the State demanded an investigation of this sort, and called on him to introduce these orders which tend to arouse suspicion. He should claim the privilege and exercise the power entrusted to him as a Senator, regardless of the opposition of any Senator.

He had previously disclaimed any purpose of casting any reflections on the proceedings of the executive of the State. He had not said that anything wrong had been done. He believed that he had explained himself on this point before.

The Senator from Kennebec asks to whom shall this committee report if not to this Legislature? Nothing is more common in legislative business than to appoint committees to stand over and report to the next legislature.—Is there any impropriety in this? Certainly not. There is nothing in connection with this subject of any importance to the people and the executive to make a

There is much to be done. The labor will be immense. For this reason he thought a special committee should be appointed.

The amendment of Mr Spring was adopted (17 voting in favor, 14 not counted;) and the order passed.

Read finally—Resolve providing for the payment of bounties to volunteers.

Mr. Smith presented the petition of Southgate Swanson for damage in the law relating to the Penobscot Indians; also petition of Alden Jordan in aid of the same. Referred.

Mr Spring, from the committee on Banks and Banking, reported leave to withdraw on petition of George A. Fletcher and others for a bank at Anson. On motion of Mr Moore, the report was laid on the table.

Same Senator from the same committee reported on the order relative to the suppression of "shinplasters," that the existing statutes, if enforced, are amply sufficient to meet the case, and they therefore report "legislation inexpedient." Accepted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr Stetson, of Bangor, from committee on Frontier and Coast Defences, to which was referred an order relating to our coast defenses in the Northeast, and military connections therewith, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Maine expects and earnestly demands that measures be taken at once by the General Government for the protection of its North-eastern frontier, and that this can be accomplished only by a military Railroad from Bangor to the St. Johns river.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be instructed to use their utmost efforts to obtain the necessary legislation at the present session of Congress, and are duly authized and requested to take such measures as they may deem necessary to enable them to make an adequate presentment of the case to Congress and the Departments.

Resolved, That the Governor is requested to present a copy of the foregoing resolves to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and is authorized and requested to co-operate with them in such manner as may be deemed expedient.

Mr Blake of Bangor addressed the House at length on the subject of these resolves. He alluded to their great importance:

"In case of a war with Great Britain, no State is so exposed as Maine, and no State in the Union can show stronger claims upon the General Government for protection. Maine lies between New Brunswick and the Canadas as in a vise, with our seacoast, in its long sweep of 300 miles, exposed to such incursions as it might please Great Britain to make. British men-of-war, lying securely at Halifax or St. John, and biding their time, might spring upon us like things of life, and be throwing shot and shell upon Rockland or Belfast or Bangor;—or in one day's sail more might lay Portland in ashes. And may I remind gentlemen from that city upon the floor that Portland now rests pleasantly like upon the ashes of Falmouth?"

[Mr. B's remarks in full to-morrow.]

Mr Cony, from the committee on Finance, reported bill in reference to refunding to cities and towns money paid by them to families of volunteers, and moved a suspension of the rules to allow the bill to be passed to be engrossed now.

Mr Hinks, of Bucksport, thought this to important a matter to be hurried through.

Mr Cony said that the money was owed to the towns and this would not add a cent to the States liabilities.

Mr Hinks though the bill might be all right but would like to look into it. The bill was twice read and passed.

Mr Cobb, from the Finance committee, reported a resolve looking towards the negotiation of a large loan on the part of the State Road and lend on the table.

Read and engrossed.—Resolve in favor of Wm F. Johnson; resolve relative to the defenses of our North East frontier; same act to amend an act in aid of families of volunteers, approved March 13th, 1862 resolve authorizing a loan on behalf of the State.

Passed to be engrossed.—An act to change the name of certain persons; resolve in favor of Amos M. Roberts, assignee of Franklin Adams; an act extending the time for presentation of bills for State aid; resolve in favor of Margaret M. Darling; resolve in regard to trespass on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Hopkinson, of Fort Fairfield, the order inquiring of the Adjutant General concerning the non-commissioning of Militia officers was taken up and passed in concurrence. Adjourned.

THE SLAVEHOLDERS IN FAVOR OF MONARCHY. Wm H. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, writing from Charleston, South Carolina, on the 30th of April last, said:

Nothing I could say would be worth one fact which has forced itself upon my mind in reference to the sentiments which prevail among the gentlemen of this State * * From all quarters here come to my ears the echoes of the same voice; it may be feigned, but there is no record in the note, and it sounds a wonderful strength and monotony all over the country. Shades of George III, of North, of Johnson, of all who contended against the great rebellion which tore these colonies from England, ask you hear the chorus which rings through the Star of Marion, Sumter and Pinckney, and not flap your ghostly hands in triumph? That voice says, "If we could only get one of the royal race of England to rule over us we should be content." Let there be no misconception on this point. That sentiment, varied in a hundred ways, has been repeated to me over and over again. The admiration for monarchical institutions on the English model for privileged classes and for a landed aristocracy and gentry, is unacquired and apparently genuine.

From the days of the revolution, many of the leading citizens of South Carolina have had little if any sympathy with our Government or republican institutions; and soon after we had gained our independence they expressed their willingness to return to their allegiance to King George. In 1780 the people of Charleston presented an address in which they stated that they never intended to dissolve their union with the British Empire—they lamented the consequences of the struggle for independence, and professed their zeal and attachment for the King and his Government.

Let the "peace democrats" take note of the above. Do they expect, by submission to the South to restore republican government in this land? Probably not. The leaders of the rebellion have declared over and over again, by speech and by the press, that free institutions and general suffrage are their abomination—that they do not believe and never have believed the people capable of self government—and that if they did believe it, they would never accord the privilege to them if they could help it. Aristocratic or monarchical governments they regard as the only form suitable to these institutions—and in this they are undoubtedly correct. As long as such institutions exist, a government of the people will be more or less dangerous for them, and the leaders will therefore get rid, as soon as possible, of the few remnants of free government yet left. If they succeed in establishing their "confederacy," it will not be long before the most strin gent measures will be taken to restrict the right of voting to property holders, (which probably is about the proportion to a form of government similar to that of England would be easy. The peace democrats of the North, who have no desire to see dismemberment of the "confederacy" would of course make no objection to this change of government, but would probably use the mild persuasion of hanging towards any contumacious Republican who might venture to object.

The French Spoliation Claim bill has come up in Congress again for the 41st time during the last 60 years.—*Exchange.*

Yes—and it has been defeated forty times by the southern slave-holding interest, it being a bill to pay to the sons of *Northern* merchants sums which the Government justly owes them for French spoliations. If the bill had been one to pay for runaway "diggers," it would have gone through the first time.

The Boston *Post* says that the steamers furnished for the Banks expedition were procured through the agency of T. J. Southard of Richmond, Me., and it publishes a letter from Gov. Kenrick Washburn to Governor Andrew, recommending Mr S. for that service.—*Augusta Age.*

Why should the Age also state that Southard is a democrat of its own stamp, and that he received his recommendation in consequence of his long and intimate acquaintance with ships and ship building. If he had been disposed to perform his duties properly in the purchase of vessels, he would have been a valuable man for government. The result only shows, however, that no reliance can be placed upon men who do not heartily sympathize with the cause of the Republic—and that one of the greatest mistakes made both by the National and State administrations has been in giving places and contracts to Northern semi-secessionists.

Ten millions for Missouri; ten millions for Maryland, Congress is about to appropriate to pay for the niggers in those States, while the soldiers in the Union army have not been paid for five months past! This is practical abolitionism.—*Machias Union.*

Ha not Congress already "appropriated" the money for the soldiers' pay—and will they not all be paid before a dollar can be expended for "niggers." The Union well knows it—but insinuates a lie in the most artistic as well as character like manner!

From the New Orleans Delta.

WHO ARE AS ONE? Through the whole course of the war no fact has been more gratifying to those who desire the real welfare of the United States than the free hearty and eager support of the Government by our naturalized citizens. They have made voluntary contributions of great sums to aid in recruiting and fitting out regiments for service; have sent thousands upon thousands of volunteers to the field; have furnished some of the best and most reliable fighting material, and most able and accomplished officers of all grades to the Union forces; have fairly earned a title to every reward which a liberal republic can bestow upon its most faithful citizens. These Americans of foreign birth know the priceless worth of our free institutions. They have contrasted them with the monarchical systems of the old world. The true love for the country of their adoption is not merely inactive, but the result of deliberate reason; is founded on a judgment educated in the hard school of experience. They are grateful to the United States and to people for the privileges here so gladly accorded to them. They know no hesitating patriotism when treason endangers the institutions which have given and still promise so much when the treacherous rebellion seeks to ruin the nation that has proved itself their firm friend. This is the nature of position on the momentous question of the hour chosen by the vast majority of our naturalized population.

Correspondence of the Whig and Courier.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 28, 1863.

The morning report of the 6th regiment, Col. Burnham, for January 9th, shows 512 men fit for duty; 12 in hospital, and 60 sick in quarters, a large number of whom can be relied upon in case of action.

The morning report of the 16th regiment, Col. Tilden, gives the number of effective men for duty, 272; sick in hospital, 47; sick in quarters, 100; absent—6 officers, 274 enlisted men; on detached service—2 officers, 78 men.

The following discharged and sick soldiers arrived at Philadelphia Jan 6th, and were sent to Chestnut Hill Hospital:

G Hutchins, 1st battery, rheumatism.
J G Myers, 5th regiment, diarrhœa.
J Lee, B, 7th, amputation.
E C Shepherd, E, 10th, general debility.
Eugene Taylor, I, 5th, diarrhœa.
Patrick O'Neil, I, 16th, rheumatism.
W D Murphy, B, 5th, debility.
J Blake, B, 5th rheumatism.
W H Reed, A, 10th, gunshot wound, thigh.

The following arrived at Philadelphia January 11th, and were sent to Broad and Filbert street hospitals.

E M Edwards, Co I, 5th regiment, diarrhœa
A A Fish, 1st Cavalry, debility.
A Chandler, F, 20th, rheumatism.
Geo Smith, H, 16th, gun shot wound—breast.
J L Pratt, A, 17th, rheumatism.
P Burke, I, 18th, lumbago.
Jno A Tetjen, D, 5th, sunstroke.
L Boynton, I, 4th, rheumatism.
D W Bagbird, ?, 10th, do.
W O Wells, A, 19th, gastritis.
P E Rounds, 9th, 23d, diarrhœa
M Witham, B, 23d, contusion.
John Clough, A, 5th, convalescent.
Z M Hatch, A, 5th, do
W K Tracy, A, 20th, do
J M Pate, I, 17th, do
Otis Doggett, B, 20th, do.

I have a list, just received from the Alexandria Hospitals, which I will send you soon.

Yours, CRAYON.

New Publications.

NO NAME. By Wilkie Collins, Author of the Woman in White, etc. Boston: Gardner A. Fuller & Co 1863.

For sale by Bugbee & Co.

A work by one of the most attractive of our writers of fiction. No author has been more popular with the people than Mr Collins—and the announcement of a new work from his pen has always been sufficient to create a lively demand from the reading public.

"FIGHTING JOE."—The New York Evening Post says that the politics admirers have constituted to give to the new commander of the army of the Potomac a character for rash recklessness which the facts about that General do not warrant. Hooker himself knows this.—"Don't call me Fighting Joe" said he, lately, "for that name has done me a terrible injury. It makes a portion of the public think I am a hot-headed furious young fellow, accustomed to making furious and useless dashes at the enemy. I am not the fool-hardy man of old stories of knight errantry, who rushes into the midst of the enemy, regardless of consequences. I am cool and collected, and will not throw away the lives of my men unnecessarily. Remember that, and if you have to call me by any name, call me Fighting Joe Hooker."

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$6.00 per year; $3.00 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 60 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

FIRST PAGE. A Revival of Patriotism; A Singular Story, &c.; Legislative Proceedings.

POLICE COURT—*Case of Post Office Robbery.* In Police Court yesterday, John Shea and Dennis Reardon, boys of about 14 and 15 years of age, were arraigned on a charge of conspiring from the Post Office in this city (on a false pretence that they had been sent for it) a letter to Mrs. Caroline Gulliver, wife of Capt. Benjamin Gulliver, addressed Miss Walker, containing a check for $615 on the Manhattan Bank of New York. The Shea boy appears to have discovered that a letter for Mrs. Gulliver was in the delivery box, and sent the Reardon boy to get it. When obtained, he broke it open, and presented the check at the Merchants bank. The Cashier, Mr. Ricker, seeing that the check was not endorsed, gave information to Mr. Weeks, the Postmaster, which led to the arrest of the boys. They both plead guilty to the charge before the Police Court, and the Shea boy also acknowledged that he was the boy who attempted to burn the Spring Street school-house last week. They were ordered to find bail for appearance at the Supreme Court—Shea in the sum of $700, Reardon in the sum of $400. The latter was bailed by his father and grandfather.

We received the following last evening:

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK,
January, 26th, 1863.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I address you with the hope that you will give publicity to the following brief story:

"Charles Bates of Bangor, Me," registered his name at this hotel on the 21st inst. One day after, he was taken with brain fever, and now lies at the point of death, without relations of money, but has kind friends in the proprietors of this house. He became delirious before anything was ascertained as to his family connections, and so I am driven to this method of giving them such sad intelligence.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES Y. SWAN, M D

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. The Press says that as the passenger and mail train from Canada was coming through Sherbrooke, Canada East, Saturday morning at full speed, the switch from the main track was shoved over to the side track that led to the engine house. The engine dashed through the doors of the round house, sieving them into splinters, broke the track over the pit and dropped down a distance of some six feet—The tender was thrown upon the engine, and the baggage and mail car was completely smashed by running on to that. The forward part of the first passenger car was also stove in. Strange to say, in all this smashup, not a person was injured.

☞ We learn from the Machias Union that Mr Zenas Phinney's house, at Machiasport was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening last—Mrs. Phinney went to a clothes press up stairs with a fluid lamp, which was accidentally broken. The fluid ignited the fire communicated to the clothes. She and two or three small children, were alone, and before aid arrived the upper part of the house was well fired. The furniture and provisions in the lower rooms were saved. Mrs. F. returned to the clothes' press with a pail of water but the fire was burning so furiously that her effort to extinguish it was useless. No insurance.

☞ In Bath there are about a dozen new vessels on the stocks averaging 1000 tons each—There are also three steamers building—one for government.

☞ Bark Annie M Kelley, built at Pembroke last summer, by Wadsworth & Sqn, was recently sold in New York for $17,000.

☞ The bark built at Addison last season by Look & Corthell, has been sold to parties in Portland.—*Machias Union.*

☞ The Union says that Wm Pearl of East Machias, while crossing Gardner's Lake, on the 16th inst, with a pair of horses, the ice gave way, letting them into the lake. Mr. Pearl succeeded in saving one, but the other, belonging to Carter Elsmore, of No. 18, was lost.

☞ The St. Croix Herald states that the schooner Two Brothers left Boston the 19th of December for Calais. There was a heavy gale on the following day, and it is supposed that she was wrecked and all hands lost, as tidings having yet been received from her. She was commanded by Capt. Solomon Jordan of Calais, and one of the hands named Kendall also belonged there. The other two hands belonged, one to Deer Island, N. B., and the other, whose name was Johnson, lived at Robbinston.

GREAT SKATING. On Thursday, says a despatch to the Boston Journal, Miss Ella K. Hayes of Great Falls, N. H., skated from Cochece railroad wharf, Alton, to the Weirs, some twenty miles, in less than three hours. She is the first lady who has ever skated the whole length of Winnipesaukee.

☞ The case of John Babson vs. John T. Gilman, occupied the entire session of the court at Wiscasset on Monday. Several witnesses were called to testify to the character of Babson. The counsel on each side made a lengthy plea, and the case went to the jury last evening. The verdict had not been rendered when our informant left Wiscasset.—*Bath Times, 27th.*

A CONTRABAND'S PRAYER. "We 'seech thee O Lord! to 'member de Union army, support dem on de right and left to carry on dy work—Go before dem like a burning lamp. 'Member the President, de sec'etary and Jan't'abbelers; 'member me, de meanest ob dem all. Write me a ticket, and gib me a free admission to heaben. Amen."

☞ A patriotic old lady was inquiring of a returned soldier all about her son in the army. "He was very steady and stuck close to the Rapid Ann," the soldier testified. "Is just like him," said the lady, "he was always hankering after such villages ever since he was a boy!"

☞ A large school girl, not distinguished for mathematics, having spelt the word "satisfy," was asked what it means. "Pork!" knew, sir," she said. "What is this all over my face and hands?" asked the teacher. "Freckles, sir."

☞ The Calais Herald says a young woman drove fifty-two miles, thirteen miles a few days since, and was to know if Lovelace had passed that way. She refused to tell this way since, but thinking it out of date.—*Lewiston Journal.*

☞ A correspondent of the Portland Transcript at North Paris vouches for the truth of the following curious statement. A woman was married in this vicinity last week to her third husband, all three of whom are now living. By mutual consent she has one that gets her as welcome to her. The name of this woman is somewhat remarkable. We give it in full as it is now:—Diantha Jane Angelina Rawson Washburn Eastes Dunham Bammon.

NEW STEAMER FOR THE EASTERN ROUTE.—A new steamer for the Eastern route is now building at the yard of John Englis & Son, New York city. Her keel is to be 288 feet, beam 36 feet depth of hold 12 feet 3 inches. She will have 46 state rooms, 48 berths in the ladies' saloon and 20 berths in the lower saloon—180 berths in all. She will be a side wheel steamer, and will belong to the Stanford Independent line. It is expected that she will take the place of the Menemon Sanford, which went out with Banks' Expedition, but was lost. Her engines are being made at the Secor Iron Works. They will be of heavy power, it being the intention of the owners of the vessel to make her one of the fastest steamships that ever sailed out of that harbor.—*Portland Adv.*

☞ Gen. Caldwell arrived home at East Machias on the 21st, his health not allowing him to rejoin his brigade.

THE FOURTH MAINE REGIMENT. The Fourth Maine Regiment, Col. Burnham, left Maine in July 1861. It fought at Lee's Mill, Williamsburg, Garnett's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. The whole number of men killed in battle and died from the effects of wounds, has been only 16. The number of deaths from disease is about 75 since it left the State. It has had 205 recruits. The regiment now has present 607 enlisted men and 32 officers. There are 208 absent, sick in hospitals.—At the battle of Garnett's Farm 60 rounds of cartridges to a man was fired by the regiment, and only four of its men were killed.

A LARGE HAUL OF REBEL OFFICERS. Jeff Davis will probably have to reconsider his determination to hand over all officers taken prisoners to the rebel State authorities, to be treated—that is, hung—as slave stealers; for, if retaliation is to be the order of the day, Jeff's attachment to his word will be very uncomfortable in the matter of some hundreds captured at Arkansas Post. Among the rebel prisoners taken there, were one general, ten colonels, ten lieutenant colonels, six majors, one hundred captains, nearly two hundred lieutenants, and a lot of adjutants, quar ermasters, surgeons and staff officers.

Notwithstanding the large majority of the Missouri Legislature are radical Emancipationists, it seems, from a statement of the nativities of the members, that only 14 are from New England, while Kentucky claims 11, Missouri 28, Tennessee 17, Virginia 10, Georgia 11, North Carolina 4, and Arkansas 1, making 114, in all from the Slave States out of the total.—Omitting the 28 Missourians, there are 91 natives of other Slave States, or a clear majority. Of the Free States, Pennsylvania claims 14, Ohio 9, New York 7, Illinois 5 New England 11, Indiana 3, or 40 in all.

SOUTHERN MATTERS. The subject of retaliation came up in the rebel House of Representatives on the 19th inst., when Mr. Foote of Tennessee said he preferred to lien of retaliation a movement to bring about peace. Others objected to the turning over of captured officers to the State governments. The subject was not disposed of. Rebel papers strongly urge retaliation for the emancipation proclamation.

The Richmond Enquirer's Fredericksburg correspondent expresses much satisfaction at the magnanimity of Federal officers in returning the dead body of Gen Gen. Lawton to the rebel lines with all the honors of war as usually paid to dead soldiers. Also at the release of one Irwin, by General Burnside, after he had been tried and condemned as a spy, on the assurance of General Lee that he charge was baseless.

MORE MEN. From one end of the Confederacy to the other the cry goes up for more men. The Mobile Register demands a hundred thousand, although it thinks fifty thousand would do to stave off rebel defeat in the Southwest. The greatest fear subsists among the secesh that, ere their conscription can be carried out, the Union armies will be upon them.

The January dividends of the two great fire arms companies in Hartford, viz: Colt's and Sharp's, together, amount to nearly 1,000,000.

The whole amount of lumber shipped from St John, N. B., from Jan. 1, 1862, to January 1, 1863, was 144,000,000 superficial feet of deals, 22,560 tons pine, 6,150 tons birch, in 260 vessels of 181,660 tons burthen. The amount of deals sent last year is within a million and a half feet of the amount sent in 1860, and about forty million feet less than the shipments of 1861. The amount sent to Liverpool, however, in 1862, is only six millions less than the amount sent in 1861.

Lehigh coal is now selling in Philadelphia at $6 per ton—a decline of one dollar.

The correspondent of the New York Herald writes on the 19th inst., that there are many who would not be surprised if our advancing army should encounter no material opposition until it arrives at the defences immediately in front of Richmond. There is reason to believe that a considerable portion of the rebel army at Fredericksburg has been withdrawn and sent southward. Whether any considerable force remains here to oppose us, or whether the story of the grand advance on Centreville in March, 1861, is to be repeated, the event will show.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Penobscot County Medical Association will take place at the City Hall Bangor, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, 1863.

A full attendance is particularly requested

jan29 Dr. G. K. CUSHING, President.

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,
Piano-Forte Teacher.
90 UNION STREET.
BANGOR.

By permission—H. B. Smeaton, L. B. Norton, W. H. Wheeler. jan28 3mis

Ladies' Levee--Hampden.

The Ladies of the Baptist Society of Hampden, will give their Annual Levee on FRIDAY EVE. ning, Jan. 30th, at the Town Hall.

Refreshments of various kinds, including Oysters Coffee, &c., will be furnished, and a pair of Fancy Work Contest Articles.

Hampden, Jan. 29, 1863. 3w

Levee
AT
Norombega Hall,
Friday Evening, Jan. 30.
IN AID OF THE SOLDIERS.

The Ladies will give another Levee at Norombega Hall, FRIDAY, Jan 30th. Good Music provided Refreshments served during the evening.

Floor Managers,
R. J. MORISON, B. DAVIS,
CHARLES HALE, JAS MITCHELL,
ARENDOE WILSON

Tickets—25cts. for Ladies, 50 cts. for Gentlemen. There will be a suitable person in attendance to take charge of outside garments. jan29

Dr. THOMAS U. COE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence, No 70 Court Street.
jan1 sat

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, often times incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
reach directly the affected parts and gives almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
jan10 dawtfmon

Dr. N. S. JENKINS,
Dental Surgeon,
Successor to Dr. J. K. Lincoln.
No. 3 Union Block, Main street.
sept26 sat

Coal!
COAL, of the best varieties, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. Orders left with the Messrs. Bathurst, or at our office, will receive prompt attention.
B. B. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
sept27 Foot of Broad Street

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to stain the skin or hair, removes the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.
Factory, No. 81 Bardlay Street,
(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Spring Street)
New York.

DIED,
In Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec 14, CHARLES HENRY, son by son of Melissa and the late Capt. H. K. Witherspoon of Camden aged 25 years 11 months.
"While our hearts in tears bewail the dear departed one,
Memory shall trace the virtues of the dead;
These sacred cells—for you, for him they bloom
And scatter fragrance round his lowly tomb."
In Alton, Jan 24th, of diphtheria, JENNIE HUNT, only child of T. F. and R. M. Spratt, aged three years six months.

FEBRUARY—Monthly received by
jan29 2t BUGBEE & CO.

FEBRUARY—Godey's Lady's Book read by
jan29 A. BARTLETT.

MY DIARY NORTH AND SOUTH, by W. H. Russell, at the London Times, for sale and to let, by
jan29 A. BARTLETT.

SELLING AT COST!
FOR 20 DAYS.
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, and Winter Ribbons,
AT
No. 1 UNDER HATCH HOUSE
Mrs. J. A. Lancey.
jan29 3w

Gold and Silver,
NEW BRUNSWICK, Nova Scotia and Canada Bank Bills, U. S. Demand Notes of Aug. 10, 1861, bought at the VERY HIGHEST RATES of Premium, by
P. M. Blake, Broker.
jan29 4wd&w No 13 Central Street

Uncurrent Money
OF ALL KINDS, bought by
P. M. BLAKE, Broker,
jan29 4wd&w No. 13 Central street

California Coin
DRAFTS, bought at the very Highest Premium, by
P. M. Blake, Broker,
jan29 4wd&w 13 Central Street.

ASTOR HOUSE
Sam'l B. Stone, Jr.
Has removed his Stock of Dry Goods to
No. 18
WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Where he will be happy to see his old friends, and the public generally, and will sell them
GOOD GOODS
at Low Prices, as usual.
jan29

FOR SALE,
At a Bargain!
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of his valuable FARM, which he will sell at a great bargain. Said Farm is situated in Hampden, on the main Road to Frankfort, 4 miles from Bangor, and but a short distance from two Churches, an Academy, Grist Mill and Saw Mill. Its location is one of the finest in the vicinity, near to and overlooking the Penobscot. The buildings, consisting of a Two-story House, with ell, and a large and commodious Barn, are nearly new, built in a most substantial manner, and supplied with all the modern improvements.
The Farm consists of Forty acres, all of which, except a small Wood Lot, is under a high state of cultivation. It cuts about 25 tons of hay per year. For further information, call on the subscriber, at the premises.
CHARLES WILLEY
Hampden, Jan. 29, 1863. 4t.

FLOUR
WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR from best St. Louis Mills
"ST. GEORGE,"
"R. W. FARRER'S,"
"MONITAU,"
"FLORA," &c. &c.
Also, Extras and Superfine. For sale Low for Cash at Wholesale by
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Exchange Street, Opera House Block.
Store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham.
Nov 24

Bangor Branch
Of The
Maine War Claim Agency.
A. M. Herrick, Esq., Bangor.
Dear Sir:—
Having been appointed Agent for the Bangor Branch of the Maine War Claim Agency, I have opened an office in Room No. 1 Exchange Block, Main Street, where I shall be pleased to see all persons having claims against the State, or the General Government, growing out of the present war. Yours truly,
A. M. HERRICK.
Bangor, Jan. 29, 1863.
Having had considerable experience in the prosecution of claims against the State and General Government, I am prepared to attend to all business entrusted to my care, with fidelity and dispatch. Those having claims will find it for their interest to call and see me before employing any other agent.
A. M. HERRICK.
jan29 dtf

Freedom Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last will and testament of
Witness—
Feb 1st

FEBRUARY—
and Lessees, Main
Jan 29 dtf

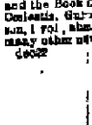
PETERSON
jan

GODEY'S LADY'S
jan

PENSIONS
$100 Bounty
and Arrears of Pay
Procured for
B. H. MACE,
GENERAL AGENT,
Washington, D. C.
Claims which have been rejected, suspended or lost, by the neglect of former Agents, will receive prompt attention.
jan29 dtf

50 Per Ct Premium
1000 IN GOLD!
WE WANT
to purchase
AT CASH PRICES
Stickney & Roberts
jan29

Farms Wanted



Office, No. 3 Exchange Street, opposite Bangor House.
jan29

Dissolution.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Hutchinson & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said co-partnership are requested to present the same for payment, and all indebted to said co-partnership are requested to make immediate payment to
JOHN HUTCHINSON,
Bangor, Jan 29, 1863.

Diseases Cured
BY
"MERCURY!"
DR. BROWN,
between the
gutter on to the
DISEASE
in all stages and
origin, which
Specialty and
ia and all Diseases
THE BLOOD
General Debility, Loss of
happiness on, in the
USE OF MERCURY
andall Diseases wh
PURITY OF THE BLOOD
cured without
PURE AND HEALTHY
thus precluding
upon me personally
Office
Office Hours—
jan29

Attention!
We have REMOVED
No. 15 West Market Square
Where we shall be happy to
OLD friends and a few NEW
JOHNSON BROS.
Bangor, Jan 29, 1863. 1d

Skates
FOR SALE BY
Dickey & Santella
jan19th

J. B. Morse & Co's
AXES for sale by
DICKEY & SANTELLI
jan2 at West Market Square

NEW BOOKS.—Tyler's Book of Prayers; Dana's Manual of Geology; The Prisoner's Own Book; and the Book of Psalms, by Bishop Lee and Coolidge. Gleanings from Diaz, Parker and Hutchinson. Travels in the Old Dominion, by Fanny Kemble. Recollections of Mexico, by Kendall. Life of Napoleon, by Abbott. Life of Gen. Scott, by Elliott. Life of Gen. Grant, by Badeau. Life of Gen. McClellan, by Colburn. Life of Gen. Fremont, by Jessie Benton Fremont. Life of Gen. Banks, by Banks. Life of Gen. Butler, by Butler. Life of Gen. Sherman, by Sherman. Life of Gen. Thomas, by Thomas. Life of Gen. Hooker, by Hooker. Life of Gen. Meade, by Meade. Life of Gen. Burnside, by Burnside. Life of Gen. Rosecrans, by Rosecrans. Life of Gen. Halleck, by Halleck. Life of Gen. Pope, by Pope. Life of Gen. Sigel, by Sigel. Life of Gen. Blenker, by Blenker. Life of Gen. Kearney, by Kearney. Life of Gen. Reno, by Reno. Life of Gen. Stevens, by Stevens. Life of Gen. Kearsarge, by Kearsarge. Life of Gen. Alabama, by Alabama. Life of Gen. Florida, by Florida. Life of Gen. Georgia, by Georgia. Life of Gen. South Carolina, by South Carolina. Life of Gen. North Carolina, by North Carolina. Life of Gen. Virginia, by Virginia. Life of Gen. Maryland, by Maryland. Life of Gen. Delaware, by Delaware. Life of Gen. New Jersey, by New Jersey. Life of Gen. Pennsylvania, by Pennsylvania. Life of Gen. New York, by New York. Life of Gen. Connecticut, by Connecticut. Life of Gen. Rhode Island, by Rhode Island. Life of Gen. Massachusetts, by Massachusetts. Life of Gen. Vermont, by Vermont. Life of Gen. New Hampshire, by New Hampshire. Life of Gen. Maine, by Maine.

Further Particulars of the Alabama

Further Particulars of the Alabama's Ports—The Pirate Creep Coulson was Sick Ashore—The San Jacinto Standing Going in Search of Her—Number of Army Officers to be Released—From Newbern, N. C.—Rebels Growing Disheartened—Extreme Unpopularity of Governor Holley—His Removal to be Asked.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

A Yorktown letter of the 27th inst. says that two deserters who came in from Gen. Wise with 8,000 men, reported that Gen. Wise with 8,000 men had gone to

Father Particulars of the Alabama's Ex-

ploits—The Pirate Ordered Coaling at Ha-

vana—The San Jacinto and Tuscarora going in search of Her—Large

number of Army Officers to the Dis-

missed—From Memphis, No. 3—The

Rebels Growing Disheartened—Ex-

treme Unpopularity of Governor Stan-

ton—His Removal to be Asked for.

New York, 28th

A number of the 20th states that last

evening Bowlers who came into our lines, re-

ported that when the 303d men was within

[illegible] Vicksburg and in passing on York-

[illegible] were received by the rebels and cheered

[illegible] hand in hand much to the sorrow

[illegible] who were witness for the first

[illegible] Washington despatch states

[illegible] that upon resigning the office of

[illegible] Commissary, and to day offered

[illegible] appointment in the brigade of col-

[illegible] of the 20th regiment

New York, 28th

In the Matter Partridge the officer sent from

Mobile to search the private vessel, says the

case was closed about 3 minutes when he

found the vessel was not [illegible] By dint of hard

rowing he overtook the vessels and

[illegible] the Alabama Mongaude

[illegible] and heard

[illegible] the Alabama proving that the

[illegible] spoiled by boarding

[illegible] taken or sunk, he

[illegible] from and

[illegible] the Captain of the 223 says the Ovetta,

[illegible] letter of the 21st says the Ovetta,

[illegible] Mobile where she was coaling at

[illegible] the morning of the 21st

[illegible] minutes and Osceola

[illegible] the pirate, and

[illegible]

New York, 28th

The Washington despatch says a

[illegible] is nearly finished,

[illegible] unnecessarily dismissed from the

[illegible] for failing the army regulations by the

[illegible] language in reference to their

[illegible] Commander in Chief, in connection

[illegible] the removal of General McClellan and

[illegible] Military and sentence of Fitz John

[illegible]

[illegible] Franklin has issued a farewell ad-

[illegible] his troops consisting as follows

[illegible] connection with you have rea-

[illegible] he has that no one will believe

[illegible] he is entirely parts with you in the face of

[illegible]

[illegible] the Hatteras, sailed on the 23d says

[illegible] Anglia's fleet was at anchor there,

[illegible] a heavy storm

New York, 28th

The Washington despatch says

[illegible] Hooker arrived here this morning and

[illegible] had a long interview with the President, Gen

[illegible] Halleck and Secretary of War. He will re-

[illegible] to-morrow

[illegible] reports at Centreville were driven in last

[illegible] the guerillas. There were no

[illegible] captures

San Francisco, 28th

The mail for Senator has night—

[illegible] Administration expected to vote for

[illegible] on a new question,

[illegible] regarded and the influence

[illegible] mail arrangement until to-night it was ed-

[illegible]

New York, 21st

No papers in the interior indicate that

[illegible] greatly exercised about the non-

[illegible] of many army and naval officers in this

[illegible] and are much mystified as to the

[illegible]

The reflections who have recently survived state

that in leaving their plucky demonstra-

tions the rebels are mighty disheartened, and

[illegible] offering their inability to hold out

[illegible] whose loss an intervention

[illegible] not be memorialized for the

[illegible] Secretary Stanton and for the abolish-

[illegible] the 6 [illegible] regarded here worse

[illegible] made the warrant of arbi-

[illegible] incompatible with republi-

[illegible] right citizens

Newbern, 22d

[illegible] department.

[illegible] a complete failure, and has

[illegible] the officers odious to the army

[illegible] Union citizens, that no one

[illegible] hereafter

[illegible] Governor is no

[illegible] department

New York, 28th

The Herald's Washington despatch says

[illegible] Chase and resigning and refitting

[illegible] the front opposite this place, and

[illegible] to be more permanent con-

[illegible] These operations,

[illegible] batteries in front,

[illegible] have been es-

[illegible] permanent base of operation

[illegible]

[illegible] with several guns in posi-

[illegible] put below Falmouth yesterday

Philadelphia, 28th

A Richmond paper of the Evening

[illegible] was arrested by order of the Govern-

[illegible] to Washington last night.

Fire Regiment Maine HEAVY ARTILLERY

[illegible] CHAPLIN Colonel Comd'g.

Bounty—$30 State $25 United States,

$10 Advance Pay, $2 Premium.

The Best Chance Yet Offered!

[illegible] WANTED for a full Company of

[illegible] and FIFTY able bodied men for

[illegible] next

[illegible] order from the War Department, the

[illegible] Maine Volunteers has been trans-

[illegible] Heavy Artillery

[illegible] of exposure to this service are much

[illegible] other as Heavy Artillery perform no

[illegible] is stationed in permanent Barracks

[illegible] without being loaded down with their

[illegible] the United States being performed

[illegible]

It will be borne in mind that this is the only

[illegible] of Heavy Artillery, that it is to

[illegible] Washington, it is very healthy and

[illegible]

[illegible] and United States Bounties paid. Pay

[illegible] to the Wood weight & Clark's Block for

[illegible] pensioners.

Lieut M M FULLER,
Sergt CHARLES DWINEL,
Recruiting Officers.

jan19

THE ALMANAC, for 1863, read by

E F DURRELL

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Daily Courier.

News from the Mississippi.

Gen. Grant's Forces Moving down the River.

McClernand's Force within Twenty miles of Vicksburg.

JOE JOHNSTON COMMANDS THE Entire Rebel Army at the West.

Rebels Determined to Hold Vicksburg at all Hazards.

GOV. ANDREW AUTHORIZED TO RAISE COLORED TROOPS.

General G. B. McClellan in Boston

Cairo, Ill., 28th

The steamer Ruth has arrived here from Memphis

Our troops are being daily transferred to the transports and sent to Milliken's Bend.

General Grant was expected to move on the 27th inst

The Memphis Bulletin of Monday has Southern news of the 19th

General Joe Johnston commands the whole Western Department of the rebel army, and is marching with an immense force to Vicksburg

It is believed that he can concentrate 150 000 men for the defence of Vicksburg.

The rebels are determined to make a stand to hold Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and to keep open the communication between Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas.

The fortifications at Port Hudson are complete, and the rebels feel very confident that they can hold that place and Vicksburg also.

The latest advices say that General McClernand and Commodore's Porter's squadron have reached Young's Point, a place only 20 miles above Vicksburg

War Department, Washington, 20th

Ordered That Governor Andrews of Mass is authorized until further orders to raise such number of volunteer cavalry, and of artillery for duty in forts of Massachusetts or elsewhere, and such corps of infantry for the volunteer military service as he may find convenient.—Such volunteers to be enlisted for three years unless sooner discharged, and may include persons of African descent organized into seperate corps. He will make the usual medical requisitions on the appropriate staff, bureaus and officers for the proper transportation, organization, supplies, subsistence, arms and equipments of such volunteers

(Signed) EDWIN M STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Boston, 28th

General McClellan arrived in Boston tonight. A large crowd gathered at the depot to see him It is understood that he declines any public reception, but will accept the private hospitalities of several of our wealthy citizens

New York, 28th

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Telegraph company was held today — The old board of directors were re-elected.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, E S Sanford was re-elected President, C Wingate Secretary, and F Morris Treasurer.

New York, 28th.

Bark Mary Lee, from Falcone Nov. 7th, before reported as having lost foretopmast and short of provisions, has put into Hampton Roads

New York, 29th.

The steamer China was to sail for Liverpool this noon, but the storm detained her. She has $384,980 in specie.

Baltimore, 28th

It rained heavily here last night, and this morning a violent northeast snow storm set in, which still continues.

New Bedford, 28th.

Bark Ocaso, Jones from Faya 4th inst, for this port, with 1800 bbls of sperm oil on freight, ran on North Ledge, Buzzard's Bay, this afternoon

Captain Jones came on shore this evening and reports the bark night and in a comparatively easy position, and that he was in hopes she would come off the next tide

The brig Hortense was at Fayal on the 4th, loading with the remaining oil, 600 bbls, for Boston also at Fayal the same time, ship Typhoon, from Manilla for England, leaking badly.

Philadelphia, 28th

The Provost Guard has possession of the Evening Journal office

Fortress Monroe, 27th.

The steamer Elmira left yesterday laden with troops.

The steamer Rhode Island has arrived from the southern blockading fleet

The Vanderbilt is at anchor in the Roads, and has been for several days taking in coal.

The Wenshaken is at Newport News.

San Francisco, 28th.

Sixty cents was the best offer made for legal tender notes to-day

It is thought that Mr. Phelps will be elected Senator to-night. The contest is very bitter — Some attempt at bribery have been made, causing an explosion last evening in the market — No business has been done except for supplying daily wants.

The paper money question is likely to put an end to the credit system on this coast

New York, Marquee,
New York, 28

American Gold 1,52½

U S 5-20s, 1881, registered, 98; do coupons, 94½; U S 1 year notes, 1,48.

Cotton—sales 3200 bales at 88 a 75c for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western opened dull "and closed firmly—Su State 6,55 a 6 95; extra 7,00 7,25; Round hoop Ohio 7,60 a 7,65; superfine western 6,70 a 7,70; extra western 8,00 a 7,60; Southern 10 cents better—mixed to good 7,50 a 8,00; fancy and extra 8,10 a 10,00; Canada 7,50 a 8,00—sales 7,25 a 8,75.

Wheat firm — Chicago spring 1,46 a 1,62; Milwaukie club 1,68 a 1,68; winter red western 1,60 a 1 66; amber Iowa 1,70 a 1,62; amber Michigan 1,67 a 1,69; white Michigan 1,79; winter red Illinois 1,67 a 1,69; amber there 1,69.

Corn a shade easier—mixed western, 91 a 9- for immediate shipping.

Beef quiet—Country beef 7,00 a 9,00; extra 9,00 a 9,00; repacked Chicago 7,50 a 7,00; prime mess 20,00 a 22,00.

Pork a shade firmer—Mess 14,75 a 14,87, old prime mess 16,75 a 16,50.

Sugars firmer—New Orleans 10½ a 12; Muscovado 10½

Coffee quiet—Java 34½

Molasses firmer—New Orleans old drop 36 a 42c.

Freights to Liverpool dull—cotton nominal; flour 2s grain 3d a 7d for wheat 1s bulk and 1s 1½d bags

Wool firmer, with moderate business doing

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

A RESOLUTION TO EXPEL SENATOR SAULSBURY.

Washington, 28d

Senate.

Mr Clark offered the following—

Whereas, Willard Saulsbury, Senator from Delaware, did on the 27th inst, bring into the Senate a concealed weapon, and behaved in a turbulent and disorderly manner, and when called to order, did refuse to observe order but ordered into custody of the Sergeant-at-arms and then threatened the use of said weapon upon the Sergeant-at-arms and in the presence of the Senate did draw said weapon and threaten to shoot said Sergeant-at-arms, and behaved in a manner disgraceful to the Senate and destructive of all order and decorum, therefore,

Resolved, That said Willard Saulsbury be and is hereby expelled from the Senate of the United States

Mr Saulsbury said he had not a word to say on the merits or demerits of the resolution, and neither avows or disavows what is charged — Let the Senate act according to its judgment — Laid over

A resolution was adopted instructing the military committee to inquire into the propriety of extending relief to Mr Thomas, known as the "French Lady," who is insane, and in the dungeon at Fort Lafayette.

A resolution was adopted requesting the President to furnish all orders issued prohibiting the export of arms to Mexico.

A bill was introduced encouraging enlistments Referred to the Military Committee.

The army appropriation bill was taken up and several amendments were adopted Among them one appropriating $50,000 for improvement of navigation of Fox and Wisconsin rivers

Mr Wilson offered an amendment appropriating $886,500 for an ordnance department in the harbor of New York

An amendment was offered by Mr Grimes as substitute for Mr Wilson's amendment appointing the commission of nine ordnance and artillery officers to examine and report on the site at the next session

After discussion the whole proposition was rejected.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment which was adopted, providing that no money shall be paid to any officer or assumed officer not authorized by some existing law unless such officer shall subsequently be sanctioned by the Senate, nor to any person appointed during the recess of the Senate, when such vacancy existed before the recess, and was required to be filled by and with the advice of the Senate until such appointee shall have been confirmed by the senate. The bill was then passed

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up After discussion the Senate went into executive session

Adjourned

House.

The bill authorizing the employment of negro soldiers was taken up and debated

Mr Cox moved to table the bill Lost

At half past six there were many vacant seats A call of the House was made, and excuses heard for absentees

The yeas and nays were repeatedly called on several questions, the object of the opposition being to deprive a vote on the negro soldier bill, which the Republicans were determined, if possible, to obtain to-night.

It was now 8 o'clock.

A motion to refer the bill to the military committee was lost:—82 ayes to 106.

Several dilatory motions were made.

Mr Olin, at being nearly 9 o'clock, asked consent to make a suggestion to relieve the House from their embarrassment.

Mr Allen of Illinois, on the opposition side, and Mr Bingham on the Republican side, objected.

The calling of yeas and nays was resumed on several questions

During the proceedings, a few emphatic words were exchanged by Mr Vallandigham and Mr Colfax, the latter temporarily occupying the Speaker's chair

Mr Vallandigham asserted that he had the right to appeal from him (Mr. Colfax's) decision.

Mr Colfax refused to entertain the question, claiming that under such circumstances as were now existing, the rulings were uniform

Mr Vallandigham—The Speaker himself just now entertained a similar appeal

Mr Colfax—The Speaker refused to do so

Mr Vallandigham—I appeal to the record of the House.

The conversation, though of short duration, was remarkably earnest; to such an extent that members lounging in the cloak room and on the sofas hastily rushed to the scene, thus increasing the confusion

At 11 o'clock no quorum was present, and the spectators had nearly all left the gallery.

The Speaker stated that as there was no quorum, no business could be transacted.

The House was still in session at midnight without action

[illegible] 97 BOUNTY.

The Eighteenth Maine,

Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transformed to Heavy Artillery, and being designated as the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred, rank and file

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt C V CROSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company,

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington, in healthy locations, and the artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

☞ All United States and State Bounties paid. Pay and rations from the date of enlistment.

RECRUITING OFFICE—No 4 Granite Block, East Market Square, (up stairs.)

Lieut F. E. EMERY, } Recruiting Officers
Sergt J. C. EARE, }

Bangor, Jan 28, 1863

30 ZOZOOZOZ!

FOR SALE by N. S. HARLOW
jan19 4 Smith's Block

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by
BURLEY & BAILEY
jan3 49 West Market Square.

N. Y. TRIBUNE CLUB—Please hand in your subscription for 1863 before Jan 20th, at
jan3 PECK & MOULTON.

FIRE WORKS—Comic and sentimental Fire Works for sale by
jan3 PECK & MOULTON.

Young Men's Bible Society.

The Nineteenth Anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society of Bangor, was observed on Sabbath evening, January 18, 1863, by service in the Central Church The exercises were as follows.

Voluntary on the organ by Mr. F. S. Davenport, and Chorus by the Oratorio Class, under direction of Mr Solon Wilder

Invocation, by Rev Mr. Burgess, Free Will Baptist Church

Reading the Scriptures, by Rev Mr. Goodwin, St. John's Episcopal Church.

Select piece by the Choir

Report by the Secretary, John L Crosby

Address by Rev Prof Samuel Harris, of Theological Seminary

Address by Rev. Mr Robinson, of Pine Street Methodist Episcopal Church

Hymn, "A glory gilds the sacred page," read by Rev E W Gilman, First Congregational Church

Address by Rev. C C Everett of the Unitarian Church

Prayer by Rev Edwin Johnson of Hammond Street Church

Hymn "From all that dwell below the skies"

Benediction, by Rev. Mr Johnson.

A collection in aid of the work of the Society was taken during the evening, amounting to $42,94

The addresses were spirited, and deeply interesting, engrossing the attention of a crowded audience, and calculated to infuse a more full appreciation of the value of the Word of God, and to impress the hearers with the importance of its free and general circulation

From the report of the Secretary, we make the following extracts:—

The amount of Bibles and Testaments on hand at the commencement of the past year, 1862, was $848 00

Am't of sums received during the year, 558 95

Amounts received from collections for the past year in as follows, viz

Anniversary Meeting Jan, 1862,	28 79
First Congregational Society (annual collection),	45 00
By a Lady of this Church,	1 00
From Lieu G F Bourne, 4th Maine Reg't, and of same church	15 00
Free Will Baptist Society, annual collection,	2 37
Independent Congregational Society, (Unitarian,)	50 00
Union St, M E Church,	6 12
Pine St M E Ch, annual collection,	11 26
From Mrs Samuel Larrabee recently deceased a member of this church,	100 00
Hammond St. Church (Cong'l), annual collection,	33 70
Central Church,	45 79
Saint John's Episcopal Church,	5 00
Brewer Village (Cong'l Church,	11 35
Brewer First Cong'l Church,	5 61
Veazie, at Union Meeting,	11 05
Hampden, Congregational Church,	21 00
Baptist Church,	5 00
Methodist,	3 00
Orono, Congregational) Church,	14 00
Methodist "	2 25
Universalist "	6 85
Holden, Congregational Church,	2 77

Am't chargeable to the Treasurer, $1,982 77

The disbursements of the Society for the past year are as follows

Copies of Testaments and Psalms distributed to various Regiments, &c

	Copies	Value
To the 22d Regiment Me Vols,	740	$112 50
" 25th " "	760	115 38
To Capt White's (new) Company, 21 Regiment,	78	12 23
To do A, 23d, and do F, 16th Reg't, supplied by contributions (above) from Hampden,	200	29 00
To the 30th Reg ment,	342	97 80
To squads and individuals of other regiments,	136	19 76
Total amount to Volunteers,	2,676	$580 12
Distributed to Sabbath and Public Schools, 81 Testaments,		7 66
To families in the city, 20 Bibles;		5 72
To Seamen, 9 Bibles and 8 Testaments,		3 70
To Hospital Camps John Pope, 2 (large type) Testaments and Psalms,		1 02
To families and individuals out of the city, 40 copies,		7 66
Paid to Dea. Smith, Garland, services as Colporteur,		10 00
Paid freight and truckage,		14 96
" boxes and portorage, charged by Am Bible Society, New York,		5 18
Paid blank book for Secretary,		3 80
" premium on check,		67
Commissions to Depositary, $47 54		
Less 5 per cent Allowed by the Am Bible Society 25 15		22 39
Amount remitted Am Bible Society, New York, for Bibles, &c,		691 19
Amount remitted same for annual membership,		100 00
		$1,159 57
Am't of books on hand at depository,		773 00
Amount to credit of Treasurer, Balancing amount charged above,		$1,982 77
The amount of Bibles and Testaments now on hand as above, is invoiced at		$778 00
The indebtedness of the Society to the Am Bible Society, New York, is		618 21
Balance in favor of this Society,		$154 79

The whole number of copies of the Scriptures and parts of the Scriptures, put in circulation through the agency of this Society, for the year now closed, is as follows

Bibles,	276
Testaments and Psalms,	3,200
Testaments,	1,010
Total,	4,486

The work of the Society for the past year has been mainly confined to the supplying the soldiers who have left this city for the seat of war, with the Scriptures The Society at the commencement of the war, undertook the work of supplying each soldier leaving this city with a copy of the Bible or Testament, and it is believed that thus far it has been faithfully done. Nearly 3000 copies have thus been distributed gratuitously to the army, during the year now closed. Owing to this extraordinary demand upon its resources, the Society for the last two years has been able to do less in these directions which have heretofore occupied its attention, as sufficient funds have not been contributed to supply all demands, or to justify the Society in embarking in other enterprises, however important and necessary.

Still, a considerable number of Bibles have been distributed among the poor of the city, the Common and Sabbath Schools, the seamen, and also in other towns in this and Aroostook counties. It is hoped that for the coming year, the Society will do more towards supplying them gratuitously with, in consequence of the less demand existing from the Army, and, by the more liberal contributions of those interested in the cause of Religion and Humanity, of which the Word of God is the most efficient promoter Every true patriot, in this hour of his country's danger, should more highly prize those principles, so completely taught in the Holy Scriptures, which are indispensable in the growth and stability of a free people. The Society appeals to all such, whether it should not receive a larger share of the sympathies and benefactions of the community

At the annual meeting of the Society for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, held at Hammond Street Vestry, Monday evening, Jan 26th, 1863, the following officers were elected:

William P Wingate, President, Abram S Wood, Vice President; John L. Crosby, Secretary; E F. Duren, Treasurer and Depositary; Thos G Stickney, Auditor.

B. C Foster, 1st Congregational Church, Geo L Griffin, Hammond Street Co, J G Clark, Central do; Jas P. Walker, Unitarian do; S H. Cass, Pine Street Methodist S F Fifield, Union Street do; E F Dillingham, St John's Episcopal; John P Colby, Free Will Baptist, Thos Berry, Swedenborgian,—Executive Committee

It may not be amiss to state that the Society according to its constitution, annually elects a number of its executive committee, from each Protestant Society in the city, who contribute to its funds—and gladly would welcome the co-operation of all the churches in this work, a work no denomination should have a special, but all a common interest

JUST RECEIVED

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

100 Skirts and Corsets,

OF THE BEST MAKE. AT

No 2 GOTHIC BLOCK.

S. C. HATCH.

Jan 19 2wd

Apples.

KENNEBEC BALDWINS,
RHODE ISLAND GREENINGS,
GOLDEN RUSSETTS,
TOLMAN SWEETS,
and COOKING APPLES, at
SMITH & NORTHROP'S,
32 Central street

jan14 2w

Plantation Bitters,

HARDY'S BITTERS,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

Quinine Tonic Bitters, Langley's Bitters, Clark's Bitters, Richardson's Bitters, Whipple's Bitters, Abbott's Bitters.

Stringer's Whisk Tonic, Wild Cherry Bitters, Wine of Wild Cherry,—and other Tonics at the lowest prices

jan19 N. S HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block

Fine Jewelry.

I am now opening one of the Largest and Best Assortments of

Gold, Silver, Diamond and Fancy Goods,

Ever displayed in this city Also, about FIFTY different styles of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

Please call and examine

J. S. Tompkins,
28 MAIN STREET

dec23

GROCERIES!

CURRANTS, CITRON, RAISINS, SUGARS SYRUP, Spanktwheat Flour, P R Molasses, Pickles by gallon or keg, Prunes, Kerosene Oil, Fluid, Pure Cider Vinegar, &c, &c

☞ Call at 43 and 44 W M Square

jan2 A. M. SHAW.

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, Rush's Liniment, a Tobias' Liniment, Gargling Oil, Chrogan's Liniment Arabian Balsam Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound, David Pain Killer, Pendleton's Panacea, Cramp and Pain Killer, and other Liniments, at the very Lowest prices, by

jan19 N S HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block

Peruvian Syrup,

Elixir Calisaya, Elixir of Bark and Iron Syrup of Hyphophosph ites, Whitcomb's Asthmatic Remedy Hunter's Pectilles, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Sanford's Liver Invigorator, Brown's Ess Jamaica Ginger, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Ayer's, Wright's, Brandreth's Herrick's Soule's, and other Popular Pills Bamboul wine, arnica Plaster, Poor Man's Plaster, Mrs Allen's Hair Restorative Wood's Restorative, Burnett's Cocoaine, Ogdallaia, Hunt's Hair Dye,—and other Hagaret's Hair Coloring, Lyon's Kathaireon, Spalding's Rosemary Oil, Batchelder's Hair Dye, Preparations at the Lowest Prices.

jan19 N. S HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

FLOUR and CORN.

1200 BBLS FLOUR,
7800 BUSHELS CORN,

Just received by A. P. ATWOOD

jan17

THE GOOD GIRL and true Woman, by W. M. Thayer, read by E F DURRELL

jan17

CARD.

Mr. S. W. SAWYER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY give notice to his friends, and the public generally, that he has just received from New York a new and splendid stock of assorted

Photographic Albums,

of the Richest and most Elegant Patterns obtainable.

☞ Mr S. would suggest that these Albums form a most beautiful and appropriate collection of GIFTS FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS Sample styles may be seen at his

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,

No. 212 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

where Mr S. may be found ready, as usual, to fill them Albums with the

Vignettes and Cartes de Visite

of his patrons and their friends, in a style that cannot fail to give the most perfect satisfaction

Gold & Canada Bills.

A PREMIUM Paid for Gold, and Canada Bills by J. O. TOWLE & Co.,
July 7 tf No 2, Broad st.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,

CHEAP, at

OSGOOD & LITFORD'S,

NO. 1 SMITH'S BLOCK, BANGOR

—ALSO—

Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, &c. &c.

DEXTER'S FIRE and Life INSURANCE AGENCY.

OFFICE,

Corner Hammond Street and West Market Square,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Cash Capital REPRESENTED OVER FOURTEEN MILLIONS DOLLARS.

Policies issued on all descriptions of real and personal property, at rates adapted to the hazard, in any of the following well known and reliable Offices

Ætna Insurance Comp.,
Hartford, Conn.

Home Insurance Comp.,
New York City.

Phenix Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Springfield
F. & M. Insurance Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

Massasoit Ins. Comp'y,
Springfield, Mass.

Western Massachusetts
Insurance Company,
Pittsfield, Mass.

New England
F. & M. Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Lobillard
Fire Insurance Comp'y,
New York City.

Maine Insurance Comp.,
Augusta, Maine.

Losses settled with promptness and liberality, and paid at this Agency.

Applications, Pamphlets, Prospectuses, &c., relating to Fire and Life Insurance, furnished gratuitously, and all communications by mail will receive prompt attention.

B. Plummer,
AGENT.

Bangor, January 20, 1863.

Buildings for Sale.

The buildings standing on the land recently purchased by Mr. Hope Cemetery Corporation, consisting of the double Tenement House recently occupied by John Pratt and Robert Boutelle and the old Barber's House with the barns and outbuildings attached, are for sale at a bargain, to be removed during the present winter or spring following. Apply to JOHN E FOSTER, or ALBERT W PAINE Treasurer

Dec 30, 1862 tf

For Sale or Rent,

A very desirable House on the corner of Union and Main streets The House is in good order with all the modern conveniences—furnaces, gas and fixtures, with Furniture if desired, For particulars enquire, on the premises, of WILLIAM LEWIS.

nov29 tf

For Sale at a Bargain,

A Three Story Building, about 36 by 80 with all the Machinery, Saw Mill, Board Planer, Knee Planer, Grist Mill, Engine of 40 horse power, with boilers, will be sold as a bargain, can be taken down and moved away immediately by water or will sell any portion of the machinery separately

Apply to BURGESS O'BRIEN & CO
dec25 d3w Thomaston, Maine

For Rent,

A comfortable and pleasant Tenement, No. 9 Garland st, with eleven rooms, hard and soft water and other conveniences, will be rented upon reasonable terms

nov8 M LINCOLN

A good opportunity is now offered to select a

Cloak

from the balance of our Stock, at less than the cost of material as we are determined to dispose of them before taking account of stock

KENT & STONE

No. 7 Main Street.

jan19

Pianos, Organs & Melodeons

TUNED AND REPAIRED by the undersigned who has had eight years experience in the business Agent for T Gilbert & Co's Pianos Orders left at Daniel Ware's Bandmaster's Stand will receive attention I. R HORTON

☞ Pianos kept in tune by the year at no great cost than if rented singly jan 9 3m

CLOAKS AT COST,

AT

Thompson & Hichborn's,
40 MAIN STREET

jan3

Warren's Cough Balsam

AND JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, by Gross, Dozen or single Bottle as low as can be bought

dec16 E F BRADBURY

W F SONGEY W A COOPER

SONGEY, COOPER & CO.,

Merchants and Ship Brokers,

NO. 1, TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH, LIVERPOOL

References—Messrs Walter Carver & Chase Brett Son & Co., Trask & Dearborn Snow & Sturgess, J. O Baker & Co New York, F Nickerson & Co. Boston, T Hayward Esq Bath, Me., Charles S Brown Esq., Portsmouth, N H.

dec6 3m

REL ABLE WATER PROOF

LEATHER PRESERVIVAE

IS HERE

Chemical Discovery

Of Prof. Olmstead, of Yale College

It renders Leather impervious to water
It perfectly penetrates Leather
It renders it soft and flexible
It restores it to its natural color
Leaves to its durability
It is equal to rubber in turning water
It is used in most of the Fire Departments for Hose and Belts Try it For sale, wholesale and retail by HARSEY, No 10 Main Street,
jan12 Agent for Bangor

NO RISE!

Bartlett's Circulating Library!

TO which all the new POPULAR WORKS of the day are constantly being added, furnishes the best reading at the lowest rates, by the week, month or year.

NO RISE in price will be made, notwithstanding hard times

FOR TERMS call at the Bookstore, East Market Square, and procure a Catalogue

A. BARTLETT

jan8

Fresh Citron,

ENGLISH CURRANTS, Nutmegs, Mace, and all spices.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Worcestershire Sauce, English Walnut Ketchup English Sauces and Pickles

GRAPE AND WHEAT TONICS, French and German Cordials,

PLANTATION BITTERS

PURE CREAM TARTAR, Grocers' Cream Tartar, Pure Soda for cooking Baker's Chocolate and Cocoa, Farina, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Rice Flour, Oat Meal Pearl Barley

dec6 N S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block

STORY OF THE GUARD, by Jessie Benton Fremont, for sale by PATCH & HIGHT

jan15

Family Dye Colors.

A FULL ASSORTMENT in small packages.

dec6 N S HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block

City of Bangor.

The Regular Meetings of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For Order

A. THOMPSON, Chairman

April 16, 1862. tf (Times copy)

CARRIAGE SPONGES,
Castile Soap,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Horse Brushes,
Horse Cars and Combs,
Wash Leather,
Dust Brushes—a good assortment at Low Prices
dec26 N S HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block.

Ground Herds.

FRESH and selected with care.

dec6 N S. HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block.

PISSELL & FULLER,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of

Flour and Produce,

No. 9 and 10 Lewis' Wharf, - - - BOSTON

E W PISSELL,
M M FULLER.

jan19

NEW PIANO FORTE MUSIC for sale by
jan17 E F. DURRELL.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BY AUTHORITE.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

(PUBLIC—No. 129.)

AN ACT to provide for the relief of certain land titles in the late disputed territory in the State of Maine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized and required to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Lewis A. Scoberia, of Bangor, in the State of Maine, and Catherine D. Ward, of Hamburg, in the State of Maine, and James A. Drew, of Chelsea, in the state of Massachusetts the sum of thirty-three hundred and forty-three dollars each, being in all the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars, in full compensation for sixty thousand three hundred and fifty-three square rods of land, including the water privileges thereon, in the half township in the state of Maine, granted by the state of Massachusetts to the late colonel Mason, and called the "Mason grant," to which said parties took title by the operation of the fourth article of the treaty of ninth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, "to settle and define the boundary between the United States and the possessions of her Britannic majesty in North America:" Provided, That the said Lewis A. Scoberia, Catherine D. Ward, Rufus Manson, and James A. Drew shall execute deeds of release to the parties holding "possessory" or "equitable possessory claims" to the said three thousand three hundred and fifty-three acres of land, or any portion thereof, as described in the reports made to the government and congress of Maine by Messrs. Hitchcock and others, commissioners under a resolution passed by the legislature of said state on the twenty-ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the plan of surveys accompanying said reports, and of record in the land office of said state: And provided, also, That it shall appear to the satisfaction of said agent of the state of Maine that such deeds of release do substantially convey a good title to said land, except so far as said titles have been removed by the operation of the treaty aforesaid: And provided, further, That it shall appear to the said land agent that the aforesaid parties are incompetent to make such deeds of release to the whole of said land, then they shall be entitled to receive a pro rata only of the compensation provided in this act for so much thereof as they shall convey as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Edmund Monroe and Benjamin Sewall, of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, in the proportion of one-fourth thereof to the former and one-fourth to the latter in full compensation for three thousand three hundred and eighty-five acres of land, including the timber previously taken therefrom, in the eastern half of "Township number two," so called, in the state of Maine, and to Samuel Ward, of Roxbury, in the state of Maine, and James A. Drew, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, the sum of six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars, and to Simeon Monroe and Benjamin Sewall of the city of Boston, in Massachusetts, the sum of seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars, in the proportion of three-fourths of the same to said Monroe and one-fourth to said Sewall; and to James A. Drew, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and Rufus Manson, of Hamburg, in the State of Maine, and James A. Drew of Chelsea, in the state of Massachusetts the sum of six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars;